

MARTHA STRONG.

[To accompany bill H. R. No. 153.]

MARCH 5, 1840.

Mr. ANDREWS, from the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions, made the following

REPORT :

*The Committee on Revolutionary Pensions, to whom was referred the petition of Martha Strong, report :*

That they concur in the report hereto annexed, made at the second session of the twenty-fifth Congress, and report a bill.

JANUARY 2, 1839.

*The Committee on Revolutionary Pensions, to whom was re-referred the case of Martha Strong, have re-examined the same, and present the report thereof made at the last session of Congress :*

That the petitioner, Martha Strong, was eighty-four years of age in August last, and was married, in 1776, to John Strong, a captain of militia in the State of Massachusetts, in the service of the United States, during the revolutionary war, on various occasions. The only difficulty in the case with the Commissioner of Pensions seems to have been in relation to the length of service. He acknowledges that it is a meritorious claim, but to what extent, beyond a limited period found upon a few pay-rolls in his office, he could not determine; and therefore considered the proof of time in actual service insufficient.

The pay-rolls alluded to show services rendered by John Strong on two occasions, of twenty-six days each, in 1777; and a credible witness swears that John Strong was in service on a previous occasion, at Ticonderoga, with Colonel Easton, in the year 1776. Another witness, King Strong, swears that his brother John was ordered to the north four or five different times during the war, and that he was in service as much as six months. It appears by all the testimony that John Strong was a captain in the militia service; and your committee, considering all the alleged circumstances of the case, avow a conviction that the evidence should be deemed sufficient; therefore, a bill is herewith reported.

Blair & Rives, printers.

